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Editor: YEDY K. LUBIN
Chief Office: 9 Bab Al-Nasr, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 81, Tel. 24233
Tel Aviv: 32 Bab Al-Nasr, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 1123, Tel. 44731/2
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FLY TWA
SUPERJETS

THE JERUSALEM POST

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ARISTON
DUBOK'S
exquisite
FILTER
CIGARETTE

DAYS of remembrance are observed in order to recall facts and thoughts that escape us in the turmoil of daily events.
Buy For Memorial
Remembering services do not revive the dead, but a minute spent in considering the life and death of the defunct is important to the living: it is by making comparisons that we find a guide to the future.

This year, the remembrance day for the dead of the Nazi holocaust seems unnecessary, falling as it does only three days after the beginning of the Eichmann trial. Perhaps the trial itself will help to solve the riddle of the holocaust for the generations to come. We say "riddle," because it is still difficult for an ordinary mind to grasp how a highly educated nation could build an annihilation machine that being forth associations with Jenghis Khan, if Eichmann's judges were not legal-minded men whose sole purpose must be to discover whether the evidence presented by the prosecution supports the claims of the charge sheet, perhaps we would be a step nearer to the solution of this irrational phenomenon by the end of the trial.

But the court is trying an individual. The general causes and principles will have to be judged in due course by historians in solitary chambers.

There is, however, enough evidence for a layman to seek conclusions on the significance of the facts, even if we may refer to the historian the task of finding out how they came about. The facts are that in the early forties the Nazi doctrine was applied to the Jews, not only in Germany, but in many other countries, some of which had fought Germany at the beginning of the war. This is a very important consideration for us. Few nations can say "it cannot happen here" with certainty, because no nation is safe, internally or externally, from pressures and aberrations.

Jews have a traditional sensitivity to danger, even if they do not know the history of their people in detail — the story of persecution and insecurity must have been familiar to them from childhood. We have had too many examples of this, and the holocaust is only one, perhaps the most shocking and poignant, but only one instance. We cannot forget all this and be aware of ourselves. The Zionist revolution — the establishment of a territorial, internationally recognized state where Jews are masters of their own fate — is based on the assumption that man is not made to escape history, but that he can learn from history.

Teachers' Talks Break Down

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
TEL AVIV — Top-level discussions to end the secondary school teachers' strike broke down after midnight yesterday, over the question of the amount of money to be advanced to the teachers on account of future wage rises.
The striking Independent Secondary School Teachers' Association, the Government, and the Histadrut Teachers' Union had agreed on the formation of a five-member fact-finding commission of experts which would ascertain by May 31, the degree to which the university-trained secondary school teachers are paid less than other university-trained professionals in Government service. It had also been agreed that interim salary increases would be retroactive to September, 1959.

At last night's meeting, Finance Minister Eshkol denied all knowledge of a promise to pay the teachers 15-20% monthly, saying he was prepared, however, to pay from the E.T.S.-E.S. recommended by the Halperin Committee.

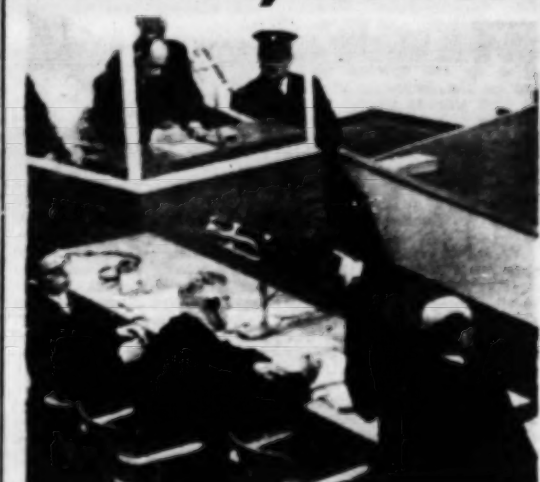
YEDY K. LUBIN
TURNS (Continued). — President Yeddy K. Lubin yesterday had talks with members of the P.L.N.

We mourn the passing of
COLIN GILLON

and express our sincere condolences to our beloved Katie Gillion and family.

SOUTH AFRICAN CHURCH, Tel Aviv

No Atonement for Nazi Crimes, Hausner Says



Dramatic moment in yesterday's court session: Attorney-General Gideon Hausner points to Eichmann as he describes him as the "man who succeeded in part in committing the crime of genocide."

Traces History of 1950 Law

By DORIS LANKIN, POST Legal Correspondent

Nazi Germany defied the sacred principles of law and by a succession of unprecedented crimes created a void and brought legal chaos into the world, declared Attorney-General Hausner at yesterday's session of the Eichmann Trial, when he resumed his reply to Dr. Servatius' preliminary arguments. Explaining the historical background to the Nazis and Nazi Collaborators' Law of 1950, Mr. Hausner said that to fill this void and bring order into chaos, humankind had applied new legal concepts, or, more correctly, had given new expression to principles which have always been accepted as sacred by the civilized peoples of the world.

For this purpose it was essential to give the reformation of age-old principles a retrospective quality, or else the greatest evil would have been the greater benefit. The Attorney-General then went on to trace the development of the law against the Nazis, from when it was first mooted in the Moscow Declaration of 1943, formulated in the London Agreement of 1945 (in which the Charter of the International Military Tribunal of Nuremberg was based) and incorporated in the Control Council Law No. 10 enacted by the Allied Powers in Germany, had made a special law which had always been accepted by civilized peoples. They did not introduce any innovations, he said. All they did was to restate, in a more formal and more precise manner, what had already been said in the name of the law.

Turning from the general to the particular, the Attorney-General said that Israel, in common with many other states, had made a special law for trying Nazis who had committed atrocities during the war — the Nazis and Nazi Collaborators' Law. As in all the numerous international conventions and agreements, the emphasis on the crimes against the Jewish people, an emphasis which was not shared by the rest of the world, was a tragicomic tragedy of the Jews of Europe, who alone of all peoples were singled out by Hitler for complete destruction.

Mr. Hausner then went on to show that Israel law follows in the footsteps of the law of the nations, and that local statutory law must be interpreted in accordance with the principles of public international law. However, he continued in the event of any discrepancy between the laws of the Knesset and the provisions of international law, the former will take precedence. He emphasized, however, that he had no intention of asking the court to hear this latter principle in mind. For the Nazis and Nazi Collaborators' Law merely repeats long-standing principles of general international law.

The Attorney-General then went on to discuss Dr. Servatius' objections to the 1950 Law on the grounds of its being a post facto and extra-territorial law. He could have made his task very simple, he said, by saying: "The court is obliged to accept the laws of the State as it finds them, and may not declare any such law invalid. But in the light of the special circumstances he would take the liberty of discussing these objections at greater length."

Spurns Reference To Reparations

By MACAREE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"The crimes of the Nazi regime against the Jewish People" can never be expiated, never forgiven, never forgotten," Mr. Hausner said in a dramatic and far-reaching statement, delivered more matter-of-factly than dramatically, was made yesterday morning by the Attorney-General, Mr. Gideon Hausner, during the second day of the Eichmann trial at Beit Ha'am in Jerusalem. Justice Moshe Landau presides over the three-man bench.

Mr. Hausner was answering an objection lodged on the first day of the trial by Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's defense counsel. "I understand correctly," Mr. Hausner observed, "Dr. Servatius said: 'Germany has already made atonement. You have received reparations. What more do you want?'"

"I want to say," Mr. Hausner stated in answering this question, "to stress and stress again, that the Reparations Agreement, which serves as a means of atonement, it can never make us forgive, it will never make us forget. There is no atonement for such crimes, there is no forgiveness, no forgetting. We can only hope and believe that the sons will differ from their fathers, and that new generations will arise, and that the son will no longer bear the guilt of his father. But the person who carried out the crimes cannot be forgiven or pardoned, and can never make atonement. The Jewish People have remembered for more than two thousand years the person who tried to carry out what was perhaps the first attempt at genocide. This was Haman, the Agagite. The Jewish People will never forget the man who succeeded in part in carrying out this crime."

Earlier, Mr. Hausner had challenged another statement made by Dr. Servatius on the first day of the trial, namely that it was not for Eichmann to expiate crimes which he had committed without criminal intent, as any loyal and devoted citizen would have. Dr. Servatius had touched briefly on the "small" defense theory, that Eichmann was an insignificant and powerless part of the Nazi extermination machinery. Eichmann, he said, had not even been proposed that he be brought to trial at Nuremberg where the leaders were tried and punished.

"For my part," Mr. Hausner said, "I am willing to prove that Adolf Eichmann was not a defenseless part of the Nazi machine, but a perpetrator of the holocaust and I will prove during this trial that he initiated, planned and organized, as well as implemented the attempt to exterminate the Jewish People in Europe."

During all these statements, Eichmann sat expressionless in the bullet-proof glass dock. Only once during the entire day did he exhibit any special interest. This was during Mr. Hausner's discussion of the Nazi and Nazi Collaborators' (Punishment) Law. The Attorney-General referred to the speech of the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, in explaining the law in the Knesset.

"The Jewish People have a long and most serious account with the Nazis," Mr. Rosen had said. "The Jewish People have a long and most serious account with the Nazis."

"Eichmann who had been listening gravely to the German translation through the telephone, grimaced bitterly. His cheek muscles tensed. A few clamped shut, and his (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)

US A-Scientists Find New Chemical Isotope

WASHINGTON (UPI). — A new chemical element has been discovered by a group of the University of California's Lawrence Radiation Laboratory.

The Commission identified the element 103 as Albert (Gerson), Torbjorn Sikkeland, Almon E. Larab, and Robert M. Latimer. The isotope is the first to be discovered solely by nuclear methods.

West Behind, But Not Weaker

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Kennedy said last night it will take some time for the U.S. to catch up to Russia in space exploration and in putting a manned vehicle into orbit.

President Kennedy said a new conference, however, that he does not assess Russia's achievement as indicating any weakening of the West in the fight against Communism.

Mr. Kennedy again expressed admiration of the Soviet Union's launching a man into space and bringing him safely to earth, repeating congratulations which he sent earlier to Premier Khrushchev.

Kennedy and Adenauer Discuss Nato Strength

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Kennedy and West German Chancellor Adenauer discussed the necessity of "increased strength for Nato and its role both in the defence of the West and in the West's peace policy" at their first conference at the White House yesterday, sources close to the German delegation reported.

The 90-minute conference, in which Secretary of State Dean Rusk and the West German Foreign Minister, Mr. Heinrich von Brentano, also participated, will be followed by a conference today of a larger group, with other American and German officials.

SWASTIKAS IN RIO

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP). — Police took up guard posts after swastikas appeared on doors and walls of Jewish businesses and homes around Rio de Janeiro yesterday.

The Nazi symbols were accompanied by such scrawls as "Life for Eichmann," "Death to Jews," and "The Jews Must be Exterminated."

WINNIE GETS ROUSING WELCOME IN N.Y.

NEW YORK (AP). — Fireboats, tugs, helicopters and police launches yesterday gave Sir Winston Churchill

Europe's Scientists Hail Feat

LONDON (UPI). — The Soviet Union's feat of shooting a man into orbit around the earth for the first time in history drew accolades from scientists and experts throughout Europe.

In London, Lord Hailsham, Minister for Science, said that "the warmest congratulations should go to all concerned with the planning and execution of this historic flight."

The Director of the giant radio telescope at Jodrell Bank, Dr. Bernard A. C. R. Lovell, said the news showed Russia was relentlessly and successfully pursuing her seven-year space plan, and that the West would disregard Russia's investment in science, education and research "at its peril."

Earlier, he called the manned space flight "the greatest scientific achievement in the history of man." He said, "If my guesses about Russian intentions are right, I should think one might see a man on the moon within four or five years."

Mr. Kenneth Gifford, Vice-President of the British Interplanetary Society, said the Soviet satellite means "one expects that the next major achievement will be a manned flight around the moon and back to earth."

In Oslo, space expert Erik Tandberg of the Norwegian Military Research Institute, said he shot "a new Soviet triumph."

Saw 'Blue Earth'

MOSCOW. — Yuri Gagarin walked out to meet the people waiting to welcome him when he landed after his space flight round the earth, "Ivostka" said yesterday.

The paper's special correspondent at the landing place of the manned spacecraft did not give details of Gagarin's landing. He reported only: "The landing was excellent."

He said Gagarin stepped out and told the people who met him: "The sky is very, very dark, and the earth a light blue. Everything, as you see very clearly."

The first man in the history of the world to return to earth after being buried into space is the son of a carpenter, Tass said yesterday.

His wife, Valentina, is 26. He has two daughters — Galya, 10 months old, and Elena, two years old.

His father is 50 and his mother described as a housewife, 58.

Gagarin's picture, flashed on television screens throughout the Soviet Union, showed him serious-faced and in a test-pilot rig. He was wearing what looked like a leather flying helmet with a parachute harness. He has well-marked eyebrows, a high forehead, and a longish nose.

Tass said Gagarin was born in 1934. He entered the Komsomol (Communist youth organization) in 1949, and joined the Communist Party last June.

He went to the Lyubertsk

Young Cosmonaut Blazes Trail to Stars, Returns Safely in Soviet Space Ship

Europe's Scientists Hail Feat **Circles Globe in 89 Mins.**

MOSCOW. — Russia won the man-in-space race yesterday by shooting a young air force officer around the world in a space-ship and bringing him back alive, landing his space-ship in a prearranged area in the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union announced that Yuri Gagarin, 27-year-old father of two children, had orbited the earth in a 4-ton space-ship on a flight that took an hour and 48 minutes.

In that brief span, man broke the barrier to space travel and raced closer to the eventual goal of flights to other planets.

As the news spread through Moscow, crowds swarmed into the streets in the wildest display of jubilation seen here since Nazi Germany collapsed on May 8, 1945. Celebrants paraded through the main streets, children were dismissed from school, radios and television sets proclaimed the news over and over. Snow that had been falling on Moscow ceased, and the sun came out.

Communist leaders in the city of Kishinev renamed the town's main street Gagarin Boulevard. Many boys babied yesterday were named for the new Soviet hero, a foundryman by trade, son of a carpenter, and ardent member of the Communist Party.

So sure were Soviet scientists of success that they announced the launching of the manned space vehicle before it had returned to earth.

Showered with Honours
Gagarin made the epic journey that was called a "stepped-lying" position, with his torso on the ship's floor and with his legs in a chair-like device.

Honours are already showering upon him. Scientists and poets paid tribute to him. Painters and sculptors promised to portray his achievement, a street and a newborn child were named after him, massed choirs sang "The First Flight." The Komsomol youth movement lauded Gagarin's name in their Book of Honour, and he was awarded the title of "Master of Radio Sport of the U.S.S.R."

But Russian statements emphasized the collective nature of the space triumph and claimed it as a victory of the Socialist system. The Communist Party made it the text of a peace appeal.

The Soviet Government and the Party praising the flight as an achievement of Socialism, issued an appeal for peace to all countries and called on all people "to make an all-out effort to put an end to the arms race, to effect universal and complete disarmament, to ensure world peace."

"We place the Soviet achievements not in the service of war, but in the service of peace and the security of the peoples," the statement said.

From the very outset, Tass and the radio threw overboard the ponderous style normally used for Sputnik announcements and gave the outstanding facts, including the flight time, within the first 30 or so words.

Between the launching and recovery, Moscow Radio and Tass issued three progress reports dealing with Gagarin's own reactions. He said he felt well over South America and Africa, and was witnessing the state of weightlessness.

Moscow Radio quickly reported reactions from the scientists and one outstanding human touch — a woman in Moscow saying over and over, "I am so glad."

Professor Alexander Nemyaynov, President of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, said in Moscow yesterday, "The road to the planets is open. Mankind's age-old dream — a flight into outer space — became a reality today. The flight of Yuri Gagarin has ushered in a new era not only in the development of science, but in the history of all mankind."

There were "May Day" scenes in Moscow with columns of student demonstrators marching with flags and banners.

hastily-written banners into the snowy, sunlit Red Square. Mr. Khrushchev, holiday-making on the Black Sea, sent the first message to the spaceman.

Gagarin's first words on landing were: "I ask to report to the Party and Government and personally to Nikita Khrushchev that the landing was normal."

"I feel well and have no bruises or injuries. The completion of the flight in space opens new perspectives in conquering of the cosmos."

Mr. Khrushchev's message to Gagarin said: "Dear Yuri Aleksandrovich, it is a great joy to me to congratulate you heartily on the occasion of the outstanding heroic feat — the first cosmic flight in the Soviet spaceship satellite. The entire Soviet people acclaims your valiant feat, which will be remembered down the centuries as an example of courage, gallantry and heroism in the name of service to mankind."

The flight made by you opens up a new page in the history of mankind in its conquest of space: it fills the hearts of Soviet people with great happiness and pride for their socialist motherland.

"With my whole heart I congratulate you on your happy return to the homeland from your space journey. I embrace you. Until our meeting in Moscow soon!"

It was at 0828 GMT (2:58 a.m. Israel time) that Tass announced the first man had been put into space. Moscow Radio interrupted its programmes to give the historic news.

Reports from Space
Gagarin reported by radio at 0822 GMT that he was over South America and said: "Flight is proceeding normally. I feel well."

Over Africa he reported at 0715 GMT: "I am withstanding state of weightlessness well. He also reported over Asia Minor."

Moscow Radio said that at 0726 GMT the spaceship's braking system was put into operation and Gagarin began his descent to a predetermined area in the Soviet Union—the spaceship landed safely at 0728 GMT.

While in flight, Tass said, Gagarin carried out direct two-way "cosmos-earth" radio communications for the first time in history by means of short and ultra-short waves, creating a Soviet record in the field of cosmic radio communication.

Gagarin was strapped into a specially-built couch and was surrounded by a thin double wall of metal, separating him from the radiations, meteorites and temperatureless vacuum of space.

The first step towards yesterday's success was taken on October 4, 1957, when Russia told a startled world that she had hurled Sputnik I into space.

More satellites were launched by both Russia and America — but it was not until last August that the first space passengers — the dogs Belka and Strelka — were brought back safely to earth. (Reuter, AP)

WE MOURN THE PASSING OF COLIN GILLON
and express our sincere condolences to our beloved Katie Gillion and family.
SOUTH AFRICAN CHURCH, Tel Aviv

ATTENTION ALL TOURISTS

Owing to Independence Day Celebrations our FLIGHT SW 470 has been postponed 24 hours and will be operated

Friday, April 21, 1961

Departure: 10.35 a.m. **TEL AVIV - VIENNA - BRUSSELS**

Direct connection to EUROPE - U.K. - U.S.A.

SABENA

Belgian World Airlines

YAD VASHEM

Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority
Har Hatzikaron, Jerusalem

The public is invited to the closing assembly of Remembrance Day which will take place today at 6 p.m. at Har Hatzikaron, Jerusalem

In the presence of the President and Mrs. Ben Zvi, and with the participation of Cabinet Ministers, the diplomatic corps, heroic survivors of the holocaust, and friends from many nations.

At the conclusion of the assembly the public will file past the ashes of the Martyrs from all the Concentration Camps, reposing in the Yishuv test.

Special Remembrance transport will leave Beit Ha'am building, Jaffa Rd., Jerusalem.

Strength and Health

in
TNUVA CREAM

Transport Workers Federation Opens Executive Session Here

Israel's Security Policy

had put a man into space and had returned him safely dampened journalistic efforts somewhat. Many got service messages to "hold down on the copy."

Some expressed the hope that "Cuba would not be invaded — for if it is — we're lost, no matter how important and significant the trial."

The new arrangement of distributing only one set of minutes to a person was praised. On the first day, the page had been put on

**The First Days
Of the Trial**

as seen by

IRWIN SHAW

author of the "Young Lions", here to cover the trial for the Hearst Newspapers of America

THE ISRAELI PHILHAR



The war ended on May 9, 1945," Mr. Hauser said. "Eichmann, if the reports are true, was apprehended on May 11 — two days after the period of limitation had expired. If he returns to the Argentine he can no longer be extradited."

Mr. Hauser said he would need about one hour on Friday morning to finish his argument. Dr. Servatius said he would limit his reply to half-an-hour.

Radio were switched on homes, buses and cafés and transistors were brought into places of work and schools.

Kol Yisrael used 10 microphones in Tuesday's relay, the national broadcasting service is also responsible for playing the trial in the police installation in the Beit 'am building.

The entire trial is being

chives.

Kol Yisrael had been working over the past four months to complete its installation in Beit Ma'am. This will be a permanent feature of Beit Ma'am even after the trial is over and the hall is used for its original purposes.

Mr. Moshe Rubin, Chief Studio Engineer, and Mr. Naddimio Rogel, Director of Kol Yisrael's Operations Section, were in charge of the installation.

Ministry of Labour

Division for Youth and Vocational Training

Hard Metal Plating Course

**Thousands of Sugars
Submitted to
TO FIND A
The Gar
On Mount
where it will be possible
build villas with a w**

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NAME FOR
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Histadrut To Buy More Dead Sea Works Share

TEL AVIV. — Hevrat Ovdim

the Histadrut holding company,	9% E. Hay, 11	100	100
will increase its part of the	Local Authorities	100	100
capital of the Histadrut	10% E. Hay, 11	100	100
Works by purchasing 11.1m.	10% Ind. Dev.	100	100
worth of voting shares. This	10% P. Al. Elect.	100	100
was decided upon yesterday	10% Bank Loan Invest	100	100
by the company.	10% P. C. Stock	100	100
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managing director of the	10% P. E. C. Ind. Prod	100	100
Workers Bank, Mr. A. Za-	10% P. E. C. Ind. Prod	100	100
bar, according to which	10% P. E. C. Ind. Prod	100	100
an investment and trustee	10% P. E. C. Ind. Prod	100	100
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A trustee corporation of	10% P. E. C. Ind. Prod	100	100
Hevrat Ovdim, was also set	10% P. E. C. Ind. Prod	100	100
up by the meeting. Its direc-	10% P. E. C. Ind. Prod	100	100
tors will be: Mr. N. K.	10% P. E. C. Ind. Prod	100	100
Lipshitz, S. Shitanger, M.	10% P. E. C. Ind. Prod	100	100
Shalit and S. Berman.	10% P. E. C. Ind. Prod	100	100

Brethren here which termed the threat of their employers to close down their plants as next Sunday as an il-act and against the terms of the collective labour contract. The owners threaten to close down to protest what they termed persecution. By the income tax authorities.

BALES of bay worth IL1,250 were stolen from a field belonging to Kibbutz Nirim in the Western Negev. Police believe that infiltrators from the Gaza Strip committed the theft.

by the **OPHIR** Cinema, lively wonderful romantic time
LIDAY
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by **PECK** — **EDDIE ALBERT**
nation; **MAY** — **Hath**.
FILM

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